

THE HERALD.

JNO. P. BARRETT, EDITOR
CICERO T. SUTTON, ASSOCIATE EDITOR

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2, 1881

WHY IS Giuliano like an undug grave? Because he ought to be buried.

THE OWENSBORO *Post* has changed from a quarto to a folio and is doing well.

A GREAT many men are self-made, but the job reflects discredit on the contractors.

WALTER P. EMERSON, until recently of the Russellville *Herold-Empire*, has accepted a position on the *Courier-Journal*.

THERE is just now in the public mind a sense of having forgotten something. What is it? Ex-President Hayes, Wheeler, too.

A VERY highly estimated negro, of Logan county, was waylaid and murdered last week. The murderer has not been caught up with.

THOMAS NAST gets \$200 per week from *Harper's Weekly* for his sketches. This is what an Englishman would call a nasty pile of money.

KENTUCKY gallantry shows up all over. A Captain Bessey of the Mason Guards, knocked a Mingoian soldier down for insulting a lady.

A MAN who does business on credit is like the little boy who stands in a stream and throws water upon the bank to make it slippery for another little boy to slide down.

A MAN may smile and smile, and be a villain! A man may "smile" and "smile" and not be a villain, but there is every chance for him to get very drunk in a short time.

THE OWNERS of the dogs which fought near Louisville a week or two ago, have been indicted for the offense. Efforts will be made to indict every one who beat anything on the fight.

THE HERALD-ENTERPRISE has seen an ear of corn which was raised from seed grown this year. The corn was planted in the early spring, and then gathered and planted August fifteenth.

WE are informed that sickness exists in Owensboro to a very alarming extent, and that funerals to the number of three or four per day occur there. Typhoid fever seems to be the prevalent malady, and is unusually fatal.

GENERAL M. LEWIS CLARKE, who served with distinction in the Black Hawk, Mexican, and late Civil War, died last Friday morning at Frankfort in the 77th year of his age. He was with General Lee during the Virginia campaign.

FROM the number of homicides occurring in this State, we think it pertinent to suggest that Editor Watters' "apothegm" ("Unarmed Kentuckians") be laid aside as of no further use. Correspondence on this subject from the press and public is invited.

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THE investigation is regard to the official conduct of John Sherman & Co., while Mr. Sherman was Secretary of the Treasury, will at last amount to nothing. The charges have been referred to a Senate investigating committee, and last week Mr. Sherman, who is now in the Senate, brought in a bill to provide for an investigation into the expenditures of the contingent fund of the Treasury since 1871. This will reach from the latter part of Grant's first term, on through his second and through Hayes' administration, and come up to the present. The committee that is to sit during the recess of the Senate will proceed at once with the investigation, but will have so much work before it gets to Sherman's record that it will become thoroughly exhausted and the investigation will be abandoned with out ever touching the case for which it was instituted. The bill brings in all the railroads in the State except the Paducah & Elizabethtown road, and the poor will be convicted of the general overhanding, and the people as well as the committee will get pretty tired of the business.

COL. FRANCIS WOODFORD, of war memory, is a candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals. The *Interior Journal*, speaking of a speech made by him at Stanford last week, says:

"He gave an interesting narrative of his record in the late war—how he raised troops for it and fought, believing the war was only for the perpetuation of the Union, and not to deprive the Southern people of their rights of person and property; how, after wounds which almost entirely disabled him, he returned home and was appointed State elector on the McPherson ticket; how he was arrested for denouncing the unconstitutional policy of President Lincoln and placed in prison; how he refused to accept any terms of release except consistent with his honor, and of his final release unconditionally and the subsequent offer of a Major commissionership. He was listened to with marked respect, and when he got to the point of asking the county's support for the office he sought a cheer went up, which told how highly the old warhorse is held in the estimation of our people. Mr. Woodford has done more than any other man in Kentucky for the rights of free speech and a free press, and the people owe him a debt of gratitude that can hardly be repaid. His efforts in behalf of the Southern soldiers after the war entitle him to the everlasting love of those who fought for the Lost Cause, and the remnant of them here are not insensible to his claims."

AN exchange says: "The *New-York American* may gain notoriety by publishing Ingoldsby's articles, but it will not gain the respect of the American people." Just such intolerance and bigotry as this is actually doing more to injure the Christian religion than all the Ingoldsby's in the world. A gentleman once prominently connected with the church gave some advice about turning the right cheek when the left one was slapped, and from the way that advice sounds we think he would today say that Bob should have all the rope he wants, as it is probable he willfully hung himself high as Haman. In his opposition to religion, those so-called Christians who are so warmly opposed to the stanchion, should remember what Gamaliel said about it: "Let them alone. If it is of man it shall come to naught, but if it is of God then who can prevail against it?" The Christian religion is as much of God now as it was in the days of Gamaliel, and if it is true then all the power in the world cannot subvert it.

MRS. MILTON YOUNG, of Henderson, has won fifty-five races, netting \$37,485, and is to be congratulated to assist in the defense of Gifford.

THE United States Senate adjourned last Saturday to meet in regular session in December.

TIME is money! We know a number of men who would like to save \$200 each on time and consider it paid off on the hypothesis that time is money.

THE increasing prevalence of small-pox in the large cities is the occasion of considerable alarm, and steps are being taken to secure the vaccination of the inhabitants.

BEDFORD has resigned the editorial control of the *Christian Union*, of New York. He is succeeded by Rev. Lyman Aldrich, who has long been associated with the paper.

THE Frankfort *Woman* says the Monarch Rifles, of Owensboro, presented the best showing among the Kentucky troops. This is quite a compliment to the boys.

WE have a little advertising space to spare but we do not propose to trade it off for old stoves, cheap chromes, patent claims, second-hand sewing machines, etc. Frequently we receive propositions for advertising payment for which it is to be given in the worthless wares of the would-be advertisers, but at such prompt and forefend declined, and those persons who offer them had better keep their postage. A fair price, and that in cash, is what we want. We don't want to work and take pay in "trunk and trade," and it is useless to us to do such a thing.

THE National Woman's Suffrage Convention met in Louisville last week. Delegates from all parts of the country were present, and the meeting was characterized by the city press as harmonious and sensible, and that it was not what was expected of a convention of "strong-minded women." On the other hand, some of them were spoken of as being positively very sweet. We are of the opinion that when the suffragists and their wants are known they will be looked upon with very much more favor, and it is destined to become a question of even more importance than now, somehow, in fact, that it cannot be thrust aside as it has been in the past. The Louisville convention gave as a reason for wanting the ballot that it would serve as a lever in overturning the liquor traffic of the United States and in the proliferation of the civil service.

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THE expenditures of the National Government on pensions is enormous, last year \$50,000,000 were appropriated and that sum did not pay up by \$20,000,000. The Commissioner of Pensions has made his estimates and has decided to ask for an appropriation of \$100,000,000 for the year 1882. It appears to us, that as all, or most all, of the children of those who were killed in the war are beyond the pension age, and that vast numbers of the widows of deceased soldiers have died or married, as also have many wounded soldiers died, the list should by this time begin to decrease, and the expenses to grow very much smaller. This is not the case, however, and it seems that there is room to suspect a great amount of crookedness in the pension bureaus. Some of the investigating committees should be turned into this field, as we are confident they would find some rich grazing.

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Rights of Women.

The National Convention of the American Woman's Suffrage Association, which met in Louisville last week, made out the following "Bill of Rights":

The American Woman's Suffrage Association bases its demand for equal, legal and political rights for women on the principles of the Declaration of Independence, viz:

"Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed;"

"Taxation without representation is tyranny;" women are taxed.

"Political power inheres in the people;" women are people.

"All persons born or naturalized in the United States are citizens thereof."

We once heard of rendem amete of a famous Kentucky lawyer who was a member of the church and a Presbyterian. He was vexed and perplexed by the decisions of juries and sometimes gave expression to his thoughts even when the verdict was in his favor. He had been engaged in presenting a man for some offense and had a clear case against him, but the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty," and the prisoner was released, much to the surprise of every one who heard the evidence. A day or two after, in a company which were two or three of the laymen, he was discussing his riveting doctrine of predestination. Said he: "There is one link to the knowledge of God." "How is that?" exclaimed one of his friends who had often heard him say that he believed it to be infinite. "He can't tell anything about what the verdict of a jury will be," explained he, and the audience burst into rounds of laughter. And it is about this way in all cases. No matter what the evidence is it is extremely doubtful if God himself could tell beforehand what the verdict will be.

The impulsive grand jury is a sun spot on the fair name of a free country and savors more of the Spanish black chambers and racks of the Inquisition than anything else. Formerly, the Commonwealth's attorney upon the affidavit of a witness brought in and forced to tell what he knew, which in many cases happens to be just what he did not know, which, however, was about as well, made out an indictment, and the foreman, after examination by the jury if there was sufficient evidence to warrant the conclusion, wrote on the back of the affidavit that he was only upon the facts made out to him.

My mother was afflicted a long time with Norelga and a dull, heavy, inactive condition of the whole system; headache, nervous prostration, and was almost helpless. No physicians or medicines did her any good. Three months ago she began to use Hop Bitters, with such good effect that she seems and feels young again, although over 70 years old. We think there is no other medicine fit to use in the family.

John S. HAYCRAFT,
Established 1816, NORWICH, CONN.
About Young Again.

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Sickness is the excuse for not having issued my monthly report at an earlier date.

Wheat—With the exception of a few counties in Southwestern Kentucky, there is being sown a larger breadth of wheat than last year. In these exceptional localities, the bresht sown has been somewhat diminished on account of the scarcity and high price of seed.

The ground is universally reported to be in the finest possible condition, and the crop as a general thing will have been gotten in early. The prospect at this writing could not be more flattering for a good crop. In many of the early sown fields the growth is luxuriant, in many cases the wheat being almost to the point of branching. In all such cases it should be kept back by grazing. The fall has been so warm and seasonable that it has made its appearance in some instances amongst the early sown wheat. The best remedy for this is prompt and close grazing.

The Department at Washington, under its present management, is generous towards the State Departments.

Some three or four hundred packages of wheat and winter oats have been sent to this office from that Department for distribution, and to test the soil and climate. I have distributed them as equitably as I could to different parts of the State, and shall expect of those to whom they have been sent to make full and accurate reports as to results that I may make report to the Department at Washington. All will see that if favors of this kind are to be continued or expected that this must be done. The object of the Department at Washington in sending out sample packages is to ascertain what varieties of wheat, etc., are best suited to particular soils and climates, with a view to their full introduction and cultivation.

Tobacco—It is impossible to make anything like an accurate report as to either the quantity or quality of this year's tobacco crop. The freaks of this remarkable year have no duplicate in my former year within my knowledge. Fruit trees have in some instances grown to maturity a second crop. All over the State they are blossoming after having borne their crops (a bad indication for next year's crop). Watermelons on vines, after having passed the growing season and were apparently dead, have been renewed in their strength, and have borne second crops; so of other things there are second crops, etc., of the usual course as all things may seem, they find a parallel in the tobacco crop. All of the tobacco mentioned up to the time the drought was broken by a copious rainfall started anew, and has grown out to something like a full crop. In many cases where the tobacco was cut early a second crop has been raised from the suckers of apparently fair quality. We know of an instance in which one man boasts of having gathered three crops from one planting. I conclude that under the circumstances it is impossible to rate the present crop with any degree of accuracy.

It cannot be far wrong to place it at 4 of an average, and as embracing every shade of quality. Samples of the White Twist and White Harley now in my office would indicate that much of the present crop will be of very fine quality. It is light, however, but of very fine texture. Amongst other tobacco seeds distributed by me last spring, I sent to all parts of the State seed of the North Carolina tobacco, known in Kentucky as the Good. The object was to have it tested in the various tobacco-growing districts in the State, the soils being different in each. I hope that those to whom seeds were sent will send samples of it to my office, that I may have its quality passed upon by competent judges. A report from Clark county speaks of its standing drought better than the Harley, and as being a superior type of tobacco.

Corn—Reports are more cheerful than a month ago with regard to the corn crop. It turns out everywhere to be better than was expected. While in three-quarters of the State not more than half a crop will be gathered, with all stock fit for market sent to the shambles, there will be ample for home purposes. In most of the eastern or mountain counties, and in two or three of the interior counties, good crops were raised.

Potatoes—My annual corn show will come off early in December. I will give a first and second premium each of \$15 and \$10 for the best samples of white and yellow corn adapted to general use. A premium of \$10 each for the best samples each of mixed bread and hominy corn. In each case not less than 25 ears to be exhibited. I will give also a premium of \$15 for the best samples of 12 ears each variety lot shown by any one man. This last premium is to give these editors a chance who give annual premiums with the view of introducing into exhibition the best types of corn. And as this is the object of my exhibition, I hope to have samples sent from all parts of the State. Each sample should be boxed and sent by express or freight, with ownership and county distinctly marked on box or tag. The owner pays freight charges. As evidence of the good resulting from my annual exhibition, I mention this significant fact: Year before last a gentleman took a single ear from my office. From it he raised seven bushels; with this he planted his entire crop this year. His corn is so superior to all other corn grown in his county that he has already had more than seventy applications for seed for next year. As the legislature will be in session this winter, it will be easy to distribute the corn part on exhibition to all parts of the State.

Grasses—"If time at last sets all things even," so, too, do nature's laws work on some system of compensation, do the same thing. The fall grass crop could not be finer, and with a frost or two to give it strength and substance, and with the small grain crop so luxuriant in growth as to afford pasture without risk of damage, what matters it if the corn crop is a little short? Almost all the clover sown last spring was killed by the severity of the drought.

Sheriff's Sale of Land for Taxes.

Perhaps no higher evidence of its gravity could be adduced than the fact that blue grass, hardy as is its nature, and indigenous to the soil, was, whenever the rock was near the surface killed, and that when the same condition existed many forest trees died.

Sorghum—Sorghum is being more and more, as its virtues become better known, raised as food for stock. Many last year would have cultivated it who did not because of the difficulty of preparing seed. Will those of my friends who raise the variety known as the Red Top, if not generous enough to supply my office with seed, be kind enough to let me know that they have it for sale?

Fertilizers—If this year was to be relied upon to show the benefit resulting from the use of commercial fertilizers, they would go out of the market as pretty much worthless. I presume the seeming failure is to be attributed to the drought. Certainly great benefits have resulted from their use in all the years preceding. As a fertilizer for tobacco I call attention again to the fact that on our farm five successive crops have been raised on the same ground, each succeeding crop being better than the one preceding, green-sodding with rye being the only fertilizer used.

Liv. Stock—As a general thing it is reported in a healthy, thrifty condition. The prices of all classes of stock have been more or less affected by the short crops, but more especially cattle and hogs.

Greens—All the vegetables have been favorably affected by the unusually wet weather of the last few weeks. A fair turnip crop is secured.

Bees—Bees will need careful looking after through the coming winter, or else very many colonies will perish for want of sufficient stores to carry them through to six weeks ago.

U. E. BOWMAN, Conundrissone.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, of LYNN, MASS.

Woman can Sympathize with Woman.



Health of Woman is the Hope of the Race.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure.

For all Diseases of the Female System.

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